## Pt. 180, App. C

## (a) Meter Creep Test.

- 1. An operator of a cargo tank equipped with a calibrated meter may check the internal self-closing stop valve for leakage through the valve seat using the meter as a flow measurement indicator. The test is initiated by starting the delivery process or returning product to the cargo tank through the delivery system. This may be performed at an idle. After the flow is established, the operator closes the internal self-closing stop valve and monitors the meter flow. The meter flow must stop within 30 seconds with no meter creep within 5 seconds after the meter stops.
- 2. On pump-actuated pressure differential internal self-closing stop valves, the valve must be closed with the remote actuator to assure that it is functioning. On other types of internal self-closing stop valves, the valve(s) may be closed using either the normal valve control or the discharge control system (e.g., remote).
- 3. Rejection criteria: Any detectable meter creep within the first five seconds after initial meter stoppage.

## $(b)\ Internal\ Self-Closing\ Stop\ Valve\ Test.$

An operator of a cargo tank that is not equipped with a meter may check the internal self-closing stop valve(s) for leakage as follows:

- 1. The internal self-closing stop valve must be in the closed position.
- 2. All of the material in the downstream piping must be evacuated, and the piping must be returned to atmospheric temperature and pressure.
- 3. The outlet must be monitored for 30 seconds for detectable leakage.
- 4. Rejection criteria. Any detectable leakage is considered unacceptable.

[64 FR 28052, May 24, 1999]

- APPENDIX C TO PART 180—EDDY CURRENT EXAMINATION WITH VISUAL INSPECTION FOR DOT 3AL CYLINDERS MANUFACTURED OF ALUMINUM ALLOY 6351–T6
- 1. Examination Procedure. Each facility performing eddy current examination with visual inspection must develop, update, and maintain a written examination procedure applicable to the test equipment it uses to perform eddy current examinations.
- 2. Visual examinations. Visual examinations of the neck and shoulder area of the cylinder must be conducted in accordance with CGA pamphlet C-6.1 (IBR; see §171.7 of this subchapter).
- 3. Eddy Current Equipment. A reference ring and probe for each DOT-3AL cylinder manufactured of aluminum alloy 6351-T6 to be inspected must be available at the examina-

tion facility. Eddy current equipment must be capable of accurately detecting the notches on the standard reference ring.

- 4. Eddy Current Reference Ring. The reference ring must be produced to represent each cylinder to be tested. The reference ring must include artificial notches to simulate a neck crack. The size of the artificial notch (depth and length) must have a depth less than or equal to ½ of the wall thickness of the neck and a length greater than or equal to two threads. The standard reference must have a drawing that includes the diameter of the ring, and depth and length of each notch.
- 5. Condemnation Criteria. A cylinder must be condemned if the eddy current examination combined with visual examination reveals any crack in the neck or shoulder of 2 thread lengths or more.
- 6. Examination equipment records. Records of eddy current inspection equipment shall contain the following information:
- (i) Equipment manufacturer, model number and serial number.
- (ii) Probe description and unique identification (e.g., serial number, part number, etc.).
- 7. Eddy current examination reporting and record retention requirements. Daily records of eddy current examinations must be maintained by the person who performs the requalification until either the expiration of the requalification period or until the cylinder is again requalified, whichever occurs first. These records shall be made available for inspection by a representative of the Department on request. Eddy current examination records shall contain the following information:
- (i) Specification of each standard reference ring used to perform the eddy current examination.
- (ii) DOT specification or exemption number of the cylinder; manufacturer's name or symbol; owner's name or symbol, if present; serial number; and, date of manufacture.
- (iii) Name of test operator performing the eddy current examination.
- (iv) Date of eddy current examination.
- (vi) Acceptance/condemnation results (e.g. pass or fail).
  - (vii) Retester identification number.
- 8. Personnel Qualification Requirements. Each person who performs eddy current and visual examinations, and evaluates and certifies retest results must be certified by the employer that he/she has been properly trained and tested in the eddy current and visual examination procedures.
- 9. Training Records. A record of current training must be maintained for each employee who performs eddy current and visual examinations in accordance with §172.704(d).

[71 FR 51129, Aug. 29, 2006]

## PARTS 181-185 [RESERVED]